

GEBGARDT, A.G.

Effect of spot placement of bacterial fertilizers on the increase
in productivity of agricultural crops. Dop. ta pov. L'viv. un. no.
5:pt.2:3-4 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

(Fertilizers and manures)

GREGARDT, A.G.; DATSYUK, N.M.; YURCHUK Ye. F.

Effect of introducing Azotobacter on the thermal conditions of the
substrate in producing soil azotobacterin. Dep. ta pov. L'viv.un.
no.6 pt.2:27-30 '55. (MIRA 10:3)
(Azotobacter) (Soil temperature) (Soil inoculation)

GERBARDT, A.G.; BUDZAN, I.M.

Effect of the duration of the action of azotobacterin on cabbage
yield. Dop. ta pov. L'vivskun. no.6 pt.2:30-32 '55. (MIRA 10:3)

(Azotobacter) (Soil inoculation) (Cabbage)

GEBGARDT, A.G.

Effect of introducing some vitamins and micro-organisms on the
absorption of nitrogen by plant seedlings. Nauch.dokl.vys.
shkoly;biol.nauki no.3:160-163 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy mikrobiologii pochv L'vovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Ivana Franko.
(Nitrogen) (Vitamins) (Plants--Assimilation)

GEBGARDT, A.G. [Hebhardt, O.H.]

Effect of spot-inoculation with azotobacterium on the distribution
of Azotobacter in soils. Biol.zbir. no.8:74-07 '58.
(MIRA 12:7)

(SOIL INOCULATION) (AZOTOBACTER)

GEBGARDT, A.G., KOVAL'CHUK, S.I.

Effect of Azotobacter introduction on the vitamin content of soil
and oat seedlings. [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiya
27 no.3:331-334 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Iv. Franko:

(AZOTOBACTER,

eff. on soil & oat vitamin content (Rus))

(VITAMINS,

' in soil & oats, eff. of Azotobacter (Rus))

(OATS, microbiology

Azotobacter, eff. of vitamins (Rus))

(GRAIN,

vitamins, eff. of Azotobacter (Rus))

GEBGARDI, A.G.; RIPETSKIY, R.F.; SHTEYNBERG, Z.I.

State of thiamine in soils. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.3:401-408
My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. State University, Lvov. (THIAMINE) (SOIL BIOLOGY)

GEBGARDT, A. G.

Doc Biol Sci - (diss) "Essentials of the action of nitrogen bacteria and means of increasing their effectiveness." Moscow, 1961. 40 pp; (Inst of Microbiology of the Academy of Sciences USSR); 200 copies; price not given; list of author's works on p 40 (18 entries); (KL, 7-61 sup, 226)

GEBGARDT, A.G.

Role of micro-organisms in the accumulation of vitamins in
soils and their absorption by plants. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol.
no.11:292-300 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii L'vovskogo universiteta.

*

GEBCARDT, A.G. [Hebhardt, O.H.]; SHKIDCHENKO, A.N. [Shkidchenko, O.M.]

lactic acid mineralization by actinomycetes. Mikrobiol. zhur.
26 no.2:11-16 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GEBGARDT, A.G.; DATSYUK, N.M.

Distribution of auxoautotrophic and auxoheterotrophic micro-organisms in the wheat rhizosphere. Mikrobiologiya 33 no.1: 97-101 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

26897

15.8170

H/005/61/000/010/001/002


D239/D302

AUTHORS: Gebhardt, István, Lengyel, Béla and Török, Ferenc

TITLE: Catalyzed polymerization of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

PERIODICAL: Magyar kémiai folyóirat, no. 10, 1961, 450 - 454

TEXT: The article deals with investigation of the polymerization process using a thermolyzing catalyst. The authors experimented with the polymerization of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane with a tetramethylammonium silanolate catalyst carried out in N₂ stream free from CO₂ and H₂O at 80 - 120°C, to obtain dimethyl polysiloxane. Experiments with octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane treated with HCl and N₂ and with unprepared octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane proved that the polymerization rate and the average molecular weight of the product are dependent primarily on the purity of the reacting substance. Results of experiments with four different samples, given in Table 1, show



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Catalyzed polymerization of...

that purified samples give a higher molecular weight in a shorter time than the unprepared samples. Another series of experiments with samples obtained from the distillation of purified octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, revealed that the molecular weight of samples from the first and last fractions was lower than that of the main fractions. Data of this experiment are shown in Table 3, where the samples from the first fraction are marked 1 to 7, from the last fraction 35 and 36, and from the main fractions 7 - 34. The molecular weight of the polymerized product depends on the N to Si proportion of the mixture. The relation between the molecular weight and the N to Si is shown in Fig. 1; the dashed line represents the N to Si values computed by a method previously used in polymerization of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane with potassium silanolate and described by F. Török and P. Gömörý (Ref. 6: Magy. Kém. Folyóirat, 66, 70, 1960). The authors suppose that the difference between the experimental and computed values is caused by functional

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Catalyzed polymerization of...

impurities. The molecular weight is also affected by decamethyltetrasiloxane. This property of decamethyltetrasiloxane makes it possible to obtain the required molecular weight which is of considerable significance in silicone rubber production. The influence of tetramethylammonium silanolate on the thermal stability of the products was examined by thermogravimetric analysis; data are shown in Fig. 3, in which the curves marked 18/3 and 20/3 represent samples polymerized with potassium silanolate, while the curve marked 95 represents a sample polymerized with tetramethylammonium silanolate. The authors express their appreciation to the management of the Nitrokémia Ipartelepek (Nitrokemia Chemical Works) which provided the raw material for the experiments and to Károly Almás, shop manager for his help with the experiments. There are 5 tables, 3 figures and 8 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: US Patent 2,490.357; US Patent 2,443.353; US Pa-

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D239/D302

Catalyzed polymerization of...

tent 2,634.284; US Patent 2,789.109.

ASSOCIATION: Budapest, Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem Általános-
és Szervetlen-Kémiai Tanszeke (General and In-
organic Chemistry Department of the "Eötvös Lo-
rand" University of Sciences, Budapest); Fűzfő-
gyártelep, Nitrokémiai Ipartelepek Kutató Lab-
oratoriuma (Research Laboratory of the "Nitro-
kémia" Chemical Works, Fűzfőgyártelep)

SUBMITTED: April 5, 1961

Card 4/ 8

GEBGART, Ya. I.

"The Possibilities of Using Central Directional Properties for Determining Elements of Relative Orientation in Aerial Photography," Tr. Mosk. in-ta inzh. zemleustroystva, No 1, 1954, pp 103-116

The properties of central directions may be used for determining the elements of relative orientation. For this end four directions from the initial points are plotted on the left picture to four reference points, and similarly on the adjacent picture. The discrepancies of longitudinal parallaxes show relative excesses of the four points of the model. In experimental tests elements of relative orientation were determined with mean quadratic error not exceeding $\pm 8'$. (RZhAstr, No 4, 1955)

SO: Sum. No. 568, 6 Jul 55

GEBGART, Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Condensation of the altitude base by projecting stereogram points
on the base plane. *Sbor.st.po geod.no.10:109-114 '55. (MLRA 10:2)*
(Aerial photogrammetry)

GEBGART, Ya.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Determining elements of reciprocal orientation of aerial photographs
by means of orthogonal projection of points onto the plane perpendicular to the base of photography. Geod. i kart. no. 6:31-42 Ag '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

Aerial photogrammetry)

GREGART, Ya.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Accuracy of point identification and fixation on contact and
enlarged aerial photographs. Geod.i kart. no.9:39-40 S '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

(Aerial photogrammetry)

GERGART, Ya. I.

VESELOVSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich; GERGART, Ya. I., red.; KHRUMCHENKO, F. I.,
red. izd-va; ROMANOVA, V. V., tekhn. red.

[Aerial phototopography] Aerofototopografiya. Moskva, Izd-vo
geodez. lit-ry, 1958. 346 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Aerial photogrammetry)

• 3(4)

AUTHOR: ~~Gebgart, Ya. I.~~, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences SOV/154-58-5-13/18

TITLE: Ways and Means of Mechanizing the Calculation of Elements of Relative Orientation in Aerial Photographs (Vozmozhnost' mekhanizatsii vychisleniya elementov vzaimnogo oriyentirovaniya aerosnimkov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1958, Nr 5, pp 139 - 146 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A determination of the elements of relative orientation according to the method of orthogonal projection onto a plane perpendicular to the base plane of the photography offers a possibility of mechanization. The principal concept of this mechanization is comparatively simple and proceeds from the geometrical nature of this method (Ref 1). A description of the procedure is then given. In two further sections the graphic and graphic-mechanical solutions of the problem are presented. A device effecting the graphic-mechanical solution of the problem has been worked

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Ways and Means of Mechanizing the Calculation of Elements SOV/154-58-5-13/18
of Relative Orientation in Aerial Photographs

out by Engineer Tsvetkov in the Laboratory of Aerial
Surveying Methods of the TsNIIS. It was carefully examined
at the Chair of Aerial Surveying at the Moskovskiy ~~insti-~~
tut zemleustroystva (Moscow Institute of Commassation)
Finally it is shown how the elements of relative orientation
must be determined in case of great end overlap of the
aerial photographs. There are 8 figures, 2 tables and
1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut zemleustroystva (Moscow Institute
of Commassation)

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1958
Card 2/2

GEBGART, YA. I.

7

3 (4)
AUTHOR: None Given 507/6-59-5-24/26

TITLE: Chronicle (Khronika)

PERIODICAL: Geodesiya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From March 17, to 20, 1959, the regular conference was held at the Moskovskiy Institut Inzhenerov Seismostroystva (Moscow Institute of Land Survey Engineers). The conference was attended by about 100 representatives of schools, scientific research institutes, and various production organisations. In the plenary assembly, the following papers were read: Professor S. A. Udashin, Corresponding Member of the VAKHSEL (All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences) named V. I. Lenin, "Tasks of Land Survey and Land Survey Science in the Light of the Resolutions of the 21st Party Congress of the CPSU." A. T. Panfilov, Representative of the Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (Ministry of Agriculture of the USSR), "Basic Problems of Land Survey in the USSR." Professor M. V. Bochkov "Problems of Registration and of the Investigation of Soils in the Kol'hoz." In the Land Survey Section, 10 papers were read. - In the Geodetic Section, the following papers were read:

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Ye. G. Larchenko, Doctor of Technical Sciences, "On the Approximation Method for the Estimation of the Accuracy of Calculation Results." Yu. V. Kozmits, Candidate of Technical Sciences, "New Patterns for the Solution of Normal Equations." - M. Kh. Yusafarov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, "Employment of the Indications of the Radio Altimeter for the Compilation of Approximately Oriented Photographic Maps." Ye. I. Gulgart, Candidate of Technical Sciences, "Production of Plans by the Aid of a Compiling Device." M. M. Pospel'skiy, Engineer of the Tsentral'noye predpriyatiye sel'khozmashtaba'yevskiy (Central Establishment for Agricultural Aerial Photography), "Experience Gained in the Production of Plans of a Mountainous Terrain for Agricultural Purposes, with the Employment of Topographical Maps." - Ye. I. Turvinskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Post-Graduate Student K. A. Zykov "On the Application of the Radio-geodetic System of the TsENISGAIK (Central Scientific Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Survey and Cartography) to Aerial Photography." - Headmaster P. M. Tugachev "Chances of the Use of a Leveling Instrument with a Self-adjusting Line of Sight in Geodetic Work for Agriculture."

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3(4)

AUTHOR: Gebart, Ya. I., Docent, Candidate
of Technical Sciences

SOV/154-59-6-9/19

TITLE: Analytical Method of Condensing the Vertical Network of
Measuring Points by Orthogonal Projection of Points Onto a
Base Plane ✓

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i
aerofotos"yemka, 1959, Nr 6, pp 87-94 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method given here is based on the orthogonal projection of
points of an aerial photograph onto the base plane. This offers
the possibility of determining highly accurate corrections
(with simple calculations) to the measured differences of the
horizontal parallaxes. An investigation is first made of the
initial formulas for the determination of the difference of
height in the terrain points. It is shown that in the case of
a relief having a difference of horizontal parallaxes $\Delta p > \frac{1}{50} \cdot \frac{H}{\Delta H}$
formula (2) should be used. In the case of $\Delta p \leq \frac{1}{50} \cdot \frac{H}{\Delta H}$, the
use of formula (4) is more expedient. (H is the flying height).
Next, the author shows the analytical condensation of the

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Analytical Method of Condensing the Vertical Network of Measuring Points by Orthogonal Projection of Points Onto a Base Plane SOV/154-59-6-9/19

vertical network of measuring points by the aid of the orthogonal projection of points onto the base plane. The essence of the new method of determining the correction is illustrated and explained by the aid of figures 3, 4, and 5. The determination of corrections to the difference of the horizontal parallaxes with respect to a plane, which is parallel to one of the aerial photographs, is described next. The determination of corrections with respect to a plane which is not parallel to the taking of the pair of pictures, proceeds in the same manner, but simultaneously for both pictures. The method given here is more accurate and quicker than the one suggested by the TsNII GAiK (Central Scientific Research Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Surveying and Cartography). There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 1 Soviet reference. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zemleustroystva (Moscow Institute of Land Survey Engineers)

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1958
Card 2/2

86012
S/154/60/000/003/005/008/XX
B012/B054

23.5000

1138

AUTHOR:

Gebgart, Ya. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE:

Orthogonal Stereometer⁴⁰

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. ¹²Geodeziya i
aerofotos"yemka, 1960, No. 3, pp. 81-90

TEXT: With the transition to the making of plans on a large scale, instruments are required for a more accurate stereophotogrammetric evaluation of aerial photographs. The first to be produced were the CTA-2 (STD-2)²⁸ instruments, then followed Professor G. V. Romanovskiy's stereoprojector, and Professor F. V. Drobyshev's stereograph. The two latter instruments are constructed by the universal principle. This makes it possible to evaluate aerial photographs with transformed bundles. In the present paper, the author shows how to use the principle of orthogonal projection of points on the basal plane in order to produce a high-precision stereophotogrammetric instrument. First, he describes the evaluation of aerial photographs in the case of similar projecting bundles, and then in the case of transformed bundles. It is shown that in the transition from

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Orthogonal Stereometer

S/154/60/000/003/005/008/XX
B012/B054

similar to transformed bundles all rules are strictly observed if the photobase is parallel to the reference surface (here the reference ruler). In "geodetical rotation" (geodezicheskiy povорот), however, the reference ruler inclines. To obtain correct differences in altitude it is, therefore, necessary to turn the reference ruler by the angle $k\alpha_x$ (Fig. 7), and to measure the differences in altitude under an angle ξ to the

perpendicular, not along the perpendicular to the reference ruler.

$\xi = \alpha_x \sqrt{k^2 - 1}$. Thus, the orthogonal projection makes it possible to solve the problem exactly, not only with similar but also with transformed bundles. Fig. 8 schematically shows a general view of an orthogonal stereometer (without visual system and correction device $y \sin \omega$). The correction device is attached to a plate below the instrument cases. The device is schematically shown in Fig. 9, and its mode of operation is explained. Fig. 2 shows the motion around $y \sin \omega$ performed by this correction device. It is pointed out that the scheme described is only one variant. The problem can also be solved in the form of an ansatz to the

Card 2/6

86012

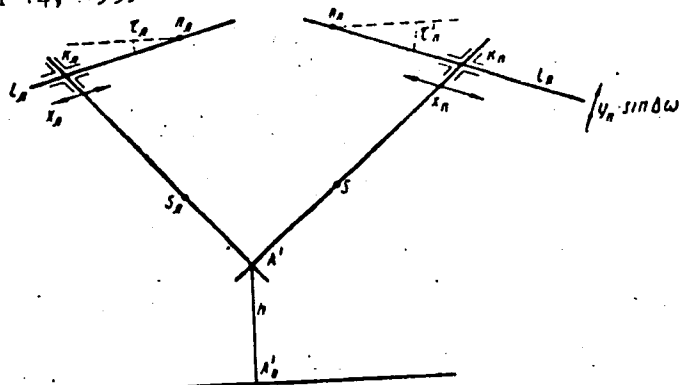
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B012/B054

Orthogonal Stereometer

stereocomparator. There are 9 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zemleustroystva (Moscow
Institute of Land Survey Engineers)

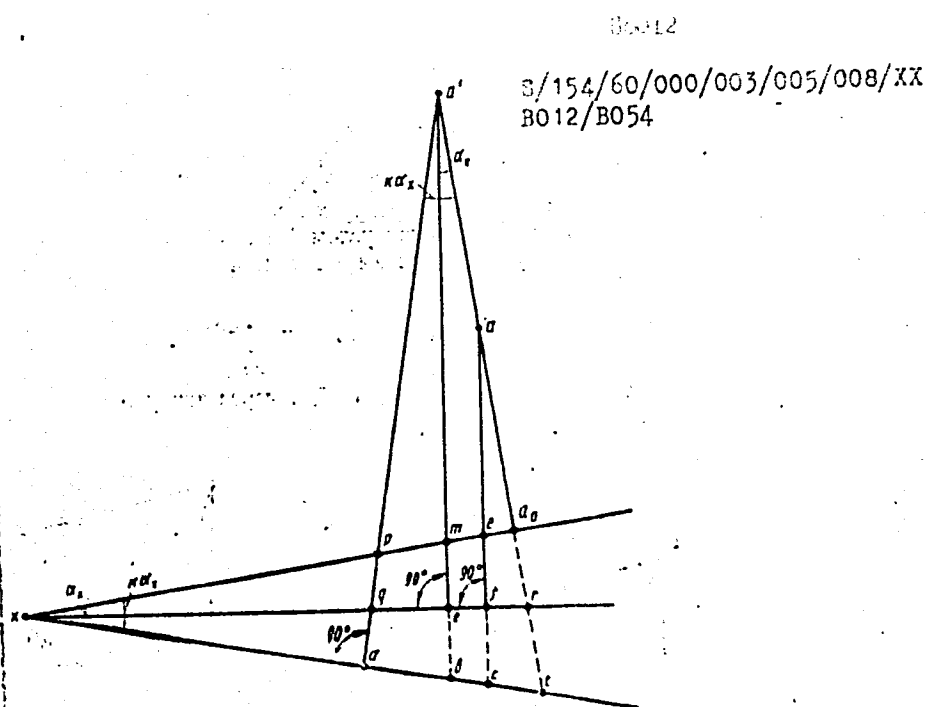
SUBMITTED: March 14, 1959



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Fig. 2

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Fig. 7

Рис. 7

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2012/B054

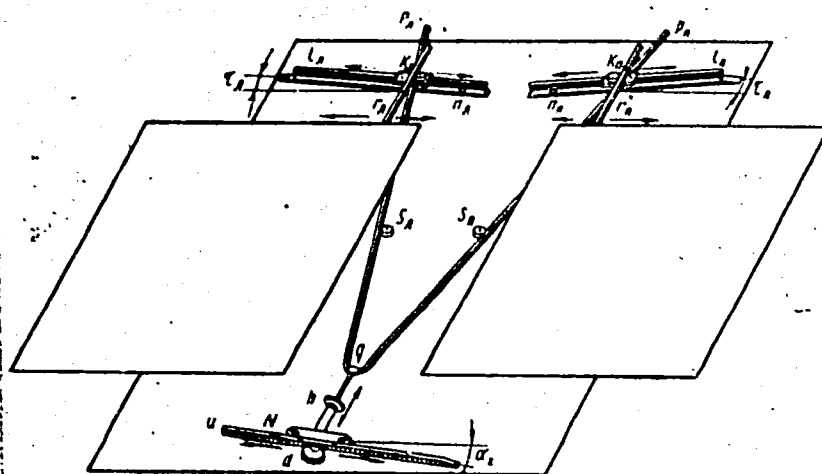
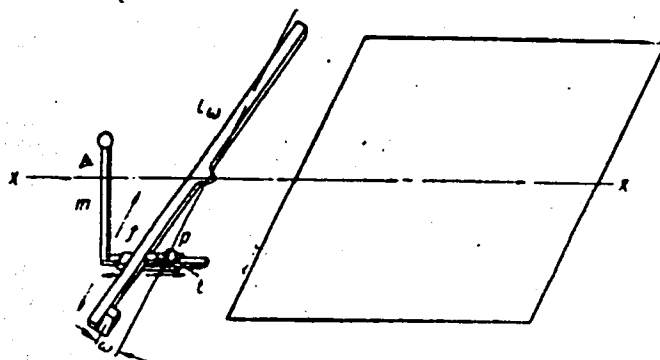
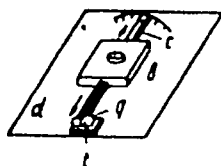


Fig. 8

Рис. 8

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B012/B054



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Fig. 9

Рис. 9

GEBGART, Ya.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Orthogonal stereometer. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.3:
81-90 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zemleustroystva.
(Aerial photogrammetry)

3/035/62/000/004/039/056
A001/A101

AUTHOR:

Gebgart, Ya. I.

TITLE:

Geodetic orientation in the case of orthogonal mapping points of
stereopair aerial photographs onto a base plane

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 4, 1962, 14-15,
abstract 4G105 ("Tr. Mosk. in-ta inzh. zemleustroystva", 1960,
no. 10, 131-140)

TEXT:

The author considers the problem of external orientation of a stereo-
model which is accomplished by displacement and rotation of the screen with a
simultaneous scale change. It is required that, in solving the problem, condi-
tions of orthogonal mapping aerial photograph points onto the left-hand main
base plane should not be changed; for this purpose, the following elements are
assumed as elements of external orientation of the stereomodel: three geodetic
coordinates of the left-hand mapping center, the length of the base-line, the
angle between the X-X axis and the trace of intersection of the XY plane with
the vertical base plane, the angle of turning of the base-line in the vertical

Card 1/2

GEBGART, Ya.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Attachment to the topographic stereometer for use in determining
the elements of relative orientation of aerial photographs.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.2:119-123'61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut zemleustroystva.
(Aerial photogrammetry)

GEBCART, Ya.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; MURASHEV, S.A., dotsent, kand.-
tekhn.nauk; SKOBELEV, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Basis of analytical methods used in stereophotogrammetric processing of the materials of aerial photographic surveying" by N.D. Il'inskii. Reviewed by IA.I.Gebgart, S.A.Murashev, A.G.Skobelev. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.: geod. i aerof. no.4:129-136 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zemleustroystva.
(Aerial photogrammetry)

9/035/62/000/008/089/090
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Gebgart, Ya. I.

TITLE: A stereophotogrammetric device for determining elements of mutual orientation and relief presentation on aerial photographs.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 8, 1962, 34, abstract 89273 ("Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Geod. i aerofoto-s'yemka", 1961, no. 4, 91 - 94)

TEXT: The author describes a stereophotogrammetric device for plane mechanical intersection, based on the principle of orthogonal mapping of points. The design of the device resembles a stereoautograph in a number of its units. The method is described of operating the device for determination of mutual orientation elements and for drawing a relief.

V. O.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

CEBGART, Ya.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Graphic determination of the elements of reciprocal orientation
and the corrections in absolute parallaxes. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
geod.i aerof. no.4:121-132 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zemleustroystva.
(Aerial photogrammetry)

ACC NR: AP7001412

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0123/0123

INVENTOR: Gebgart, Ya. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Stereophotogrammetric device of flat type for processing aerial photographs and stereoscopic photographs taken on the earth's surface. Class 42, No. 188044.

SOURCE: Izobretoniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 123

TOPIC TAGS: stereoscopic photography, stereoscopic projector, photographic equipment, photographic processing, aerial photography

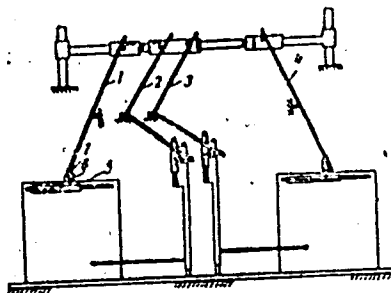
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a stereophotogrammetric device of flat type for processing aerial photographs and stereoscopic photographs taken on the earth's surface. The device contains carriages of the binocular projection system, photograph carriages, a spacing bridge with photograph carriages, and two flat projection levers connecting the second carriage of the spacing bridge to the carriages of the projection system (see Fig. 1). To increase the accuracy, to introduce corrections for the declination angles of the aerial photographs into the position of the photograph carriages and the carriages of the viewing system, and also to increase the possibility of processing excessively broad-angle aerial photographs with similar control coordinates, all four projecting levers of the device form converging assemblies. Each of these is connected to a tangential assembly containing a ruler

UDC: 528.722.6

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ACC NR: AP7001412

Fig. 1. 1-4 - projecting levers; 5 - ruler
of the tangential assembly;
6 - roller; 7 - carriage



which is positioned in the process of orienting for a corresponding declination angle, and also a carriage roller which makes contact with a lever. This carriage moves parallel to one axis of the device. The connection between the converging and the tangential assemblies is accomplished through bellows transmissions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 14, 08/ SUBM DATE: 28Apr65

Cord 2/2

EPSTEIN, B.; GEBHART, A.; STREDA, A.

Gastric and duodenal ulcers in children. Cesk. pediat. 10 no.10:
730-739 Dec 55.

1. UNZ-ONV, Praha VIII, Bulovka, detsko-kojenecke oddeleni
(predn. prof. MUDr. B. Epstein) UNZ, Praha IX, rtg oddeleni
(predn. MUDr. A. Streda). (Venovano k 25. vyroci cinnosti nemocnice
na Bulovce v Praze 8).

(PEPTIC ULCER, in infant and child,)

ERBERTA MEDICA Sec. 5 Vol. 11/10 Oct. 57
GEBHART A.
5768. **GEBHART A.** and **BARTOŠ V.** Infek. Odd. KÚNZ, Karlovy Vary. *Meningo-
encephalitis parotitica a význam diastás pro diferenciální diagnosu. Mumps
meningoencephalitis and the significance of the diastase
level in the differential diagnosis ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1956, 95/43
(1191-1196) Tables 6
104 patients with a clinical picture of lymphocytic meningitis or meningoencephalitis

5768

CONT.

were examined. Among 47 cases of mumps meningoencephalitis the serum diastase level was raised in 28.5%, and the urinary diastase level in 78.5%. In 57 cases of lymphocytic meningitis of other origin the diastase levels showed normal values.

Pospíšil - Brno (XX, 6, 8)

^A
GEBHART (Karlovy Vary, JUNZ)

An epidemic of viral lymphocytic meningitis of unknown etiology. Cas.
lek. cesk. 97 no.42:1316-1319 17 Oct 58.

1. Krajsky ustav narodniho zdravi, Karlovy Vary. Infekcni oddeleni
Prednosta prim MUDr. A. Gebbart.

(MENINGITIS, epidemiol.

viral lymphocytic meningitis of unknown etiol. in Czech.
(Cz))

GEBHARDT, Antal

Molluscan fauna of the flood area of the Mohacs Island and the
Lower Danube (Danubialia Hungarica, I.). Allattani kozl 48
no.1/4:43-55 '61.

1. Janus Pannonius Mezeum, Pecs.

VYBORNÁ, Marie; VYBORNY, Josef; GEBHART, Alfred

Problems in the treatment of diphtheria carriers. Cesk. pediat. 16
no.7/8:622-628 J1-Ag '61.

1. Oddelení spalý a zaskrtu Thomayerovy nemocnice v Praze-Krci (pred-
nosta: MUDr. M. Vyborná) a infekční oddelení KUNZ Karlovy Vary (pred-
nosta: MUDr. A. Gebhart)

(DIPHTHERIA transn)

GEBHARDT, Istvan; LENCYEL, Bela; TOROK, Ferenc

Catalyzed polymerization of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane.
Magy kem folyoir 67 no.10:450-454 0 '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudó manyegyetem Altalanos es Szervetlen Ke-
mial Tanszeke, Budapest; Nitrokemial Ipartelepek Kutato Laboratoriuma,
Fuzfogyartelep.

GEBICA, M.

Transportation in the cement industry. p. 76.
CEMENT, WAPNO, GIPS. (Panstwowe Wydawnictwa Techniczne) Krakow. Vol. 10,
No. 4, Apr. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956.

GEBICA, M.

Pneumatic transportation in the cement industry; the Fuller worm pump. Pt.2. p.49
CEMENT, WAPNO, GIPS. (Państwowe Wydawnictwa Techniczne) Krakow
Vol. 12, no. 3, Mar. 1956

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9

September 1956

GEBICA, MARIAN

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Ceramics, Glass, Binders, Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8791

Author : Gebica Marian

Inst :

Title : Aeration of Pulverulent Materials.

Orig Pub : Cement. Wapno. Gips, 1957, 13, No 5, 101-104

Abstract : Description of the use of aeration of dry pulverulent materials in the cement industry and allied arts: 1) for unloading cement, lime, gypsum, light ashes, starch, from bunkers; 2) for mixing and homogenizing materials; 3) for transfer of dry powder by the pneumatic method. A description is given of the practices used in the United States, German Federal Republic, German Democratic Republic and Czechoslovakia in conjunction with utilization of ceramic and other porous plates in aeration of cement in bunkers. The Smidt [transliterated] concern utilizes

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

GEBICKI, L.; TKACZEWSKI, W.

Hemodynamic evaluation of the treatment with a polarizing mixture. Kardiol.Pol. 7 no.3:177-182 J '64.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Wojskowej Akademii Medycznej w Łodzi (Kierownik: prof. dr A. Himmel).

TRACIENSKI, W.; GEBICKI, I.

Clinical evaluation of the treatment with a polarizing mixture.
Kardiol. Pol. 7 no.4:275-279 '64

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej (Kierownik: prof. dr. A. Himmel).

PRUSZYNSKI, J.; GEBICKI, L.; TKACZEWSKI, W.; KASPRZAK, M.; BARCIKOWSKI, S.

Starr-Edwards prothesis for mitral incompetence. I. Clinical evaluation. Kardiol. Pol. 8 no.1:9-13 '65

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Pruszyński)
i z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Wojskowej Akademii Medycznej
w Łodzi (Kierownik: prof. dr. A. Himmel).

PRUSZYNSKI, J.; KASPRZAK, M.; BARGIKOWSKI, S.; WLADZINSKI, J.; HAWKIEWICZ, M.;
BOROWSKA, M.; GEBICKI, I.; TRACZEWSKI, W.

Starr-Edwards prothesis for mitral incompetence. II. The surgical
technic. Kardiol. Pol. 8 no.1:15-17 '65

1. z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Pruszyński)
i z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Wojskowej Akademii Medycyny
w Łodzi (Kierownik: prof. dr. A. Hamał).

HIMMEL, Andrzej; GEBICKI, Lech; TKACZEWSKI, Wladyslaw; SZESZKO, Andrzej

Effect of aimalin on dynamics of left ventricular contractions
and on the ECG in healthy subjects. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.22:
793-795 31 My '65.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Wojskowej AM (Kierownik:
prof. dr. med. Andrzej Himmel).

HIMMEL, Andrzej; GEBICKI, Lech

Utilisation of evaluation of dynamics of the myocardium in normal subjects in the determination of influence of effort on the body. Acta physiol. polon. 7 no.3:325-340 1956.

1. Z Kliniki Intermy Polowej A.M. w Lodzi.
(HEART, function tests,
in determ. of eff. of effort on body (Pol))
(EXERCISE, effects,
heart funct. test in determ. of eff. of physical effort
(Pol))

Design, etc.

*Heating furnaces & Soaking
pits*

Furnacemen and Supervision of Gas-Fired Industrial Fur-
naces. W. Giebacki. (*Hutnik* (Katowice), 1952, 10, 1, 15-22)
[In Polish]. Some problems connected with the operation
of gas-fired industrial furnaces are discussed. A. G.

GEBICKI, Zbigniew; WYROBEK, Emil

Mechanization of loading and haulage in shortwalls with the
use of the PLAZ-60 conveyer. Wiadom gorn 12 no. 11:367-371
N '61.

MACHON, Jozef, inz.; ~~GEBICKI, Zbigniew~~, mgr., inz.; CYRYLOWSKI, Jerzy, inz.;
MATYSZCZAK, Stanislaw; KALUZNY, Jan; SKALSKI, Jan; PROBA, Leon;
SYRUNOWICZ, Wieslaw, inz.; LUBRYCHT, Czeslaw, mech.

Works distinguished and rewarded in the 5th General Polish Competition
in the field of saving electric power. Energetyka przem 10 no.4:146-
148 Ap '62.

1. Zaklady Azotowe im. P. Findera, Chorzow (for Machon).
2. Przemysl Weglowy, Gliwice (for Gebicki).
3. Fabryka Sprzetu
Elektrotechnicznego, Szczecin (for Cyrylowski and Matyszczak).

GEBICKI, Zdzislaw; OLENDER, Kornel

Movable lighting installations. Wiadom gorn 12 no.7/8:259-261
Jl-Ag '61.

GEBICKI, Zbigniew, inz. (Glivice)

Mechanization of mining in Poland. Uhli 4 no.2:66-67 F '62.

GEBICKI, Zbigniew, mgr inz.

Slidable belt conveyers. Wiadom gorn 13 no.10:345-348 0 '62.

GEBICKI, Zbigniew, mgr inz.; RACZKA, Zbigniew, mgr inz.; WYROBEK, Emil, mgr
inz.

Modernized chutes at turning points of push-plate conveyors. Wiadom
gorn 13 no.11:393-395 N '62.

GEBICKI, Zbigniew, mgr inz.; ROZYCKI, Wieslaw, mgr inz.

New type of Polish mining drill; the PWR 8 drill. Wiadom gorn
13 no.12:442-445 D '62.

GEBICKI, Zbigniew, mgr. inz.; RACZKA, Zbigniew, mgr. inz.

Present state and development trends of underground drilling in
Poland. Przegl gorn 18 no.6:327-339 Je '62.

GEBICKI, Zbigniew, mgr inż.

Mobile belt conveyers as a new element in the mechanization
of dog headings. Przegl gorn 19 no.11:Supplement:Biul zakl
konstr mech 10 no.1:1-6 '63.

GEBICKI, Zbigniew, mgr inz.; GALEK, Tadeusz, inz.

The WDP-1 pneumatic drainage boring rig, a new type of machine for demethanating borings. Wiadom gorn 14 no.1:18-21 Ja '63.

GEBICKI, Zbigniew, mgr inz.; PALIK, Jozef, inz.

A tape poker for uniform loading of cars. Wiadom gorn 14
no. 12: 395-298 D '63.

GEBICKI, Zbigniew, Mgr. inż. (Gliwice)

The new PLAZ-60 dapping conveyer for mining made in Poland.
Uhli 5 no.5:180-181 My '63.

BROEN, Andrzej, mgr inz.; GERICKI, Zbigniew, mgr inz.

The universal sprag as a new element of small mechanization.
Wiadom gorn 14 no.5:143-145 My '63.

GEBICKI, Zbigniew, mgr inz.; OLENDER, Kornel, mgr. inz.

Electrohydraulic drive of caterpillar chassis. Przegl mech
22 no. 19 10:599-603 0 '63.

1. Zakłady Konstrukcyjno-Mechanizacyjne Przemysłu Węglowego,
Gliwice.

GEBICKI, Zbigniew, Mgr. Inz.

New type of Polish boring sets for drainage boring in seam degasification. Uhli 6 no.6:218-219 Je '64.

1. ZKMPW, Gliwice, Poland.

GEBICKI, Zbigniew, mgr inz.

Combat against dust pollution of the air in face working in
narrow headings. Wiadom gorn 15 no. 4:126-129 Ap '64.

GEBICKI, Zbigniew, mgr inz.; PARKETNY, Edmund mgr inz.

Mining thin coal seams by boring. Przegl gorn 20 no.3:102-105 Mr '64.

ZUBER, Henryk, mgr inż.; GEBICZ, Stanisław, mgr inż.; TARNOWSKI, Ładysław,
mgr inż.

Heat utilization of dehydrators and slime separators and better
condensate management. Gospaliw 11 Special issue No.(95):32
Ja '63.

1. Huta Kosciuszko, Chorzów (for Zuber and Gebicz). 2. Zjed-
noczenie Hutnictwa Żelaza i Stali, Katowice (for Tarnowski).

GEBICZ, Stanislaw, inz.

Use of the improved Venturi nozzle for purification of blast-furnace gases. Gosp paliw 11 Special issue no.(95):41-42 Ja '63.

1. Huta Kosciuszko, Chorzow.

GEBICZ, Stanislaw, inz.

Use of the improved Venturi nozzle for purification of blast-furnace gases. Gosp paliw 11 Special issue no.(95):41-42 Ja '63.

1. Huta Kosciuszko, Chorzow.

GEBIK, Danute, mgr inz.; PRZYBYLOWICZ, Karol, mgr inz.

Obtaining rooflet-like aluminum grain boundaries with common
111 crystallographic direction. Rudy i metale 8 no.10:
373-375 '63.

GEBINSKIY, S. O.

Grebinskiy, S. O. "Problem of organic acids," In symposium: Biokhimiya kul't. rasteniy, Vo. VIII, Moscow-Leningrad, 1948, p. 425-56 - Bibliog: p. 454-56

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal Snykh Statey, No.3, 1949)

GERKI, I.A.

5
③ Chem
7668* Reactivity of Methyl Groups on Heterocyclic Nuclei.
III. The Methiodide of 2-(β -Phenyl- β -hydroxyethyl) Pyri-
dine and Its Reactions; a Synthesis of dl-Sedamine. (Rus-
sian.) Ia Stauk, Ia Gerki, and V. Zverzhina. Collection of
Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, v. 18, no. 5, Oct.
1953, p. 679-683.
11 ref.

<p>CA GEBLER, V. 21</p> <p>PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX</p> <p>Chernogorui coals of the Minusinsk basin. I. V. Gebler and S. S. Mahalimova. <i>Khim. Tverdogo Topliva</i> 4:581-6(1963).—The compn. of Chernogorui coals and the yields and compn. of various products from low-temp. carbonization are given. A. A. B</p>									
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>									
<p>10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000</p>									

GABLER, I.V.

21

Determining the degree of softening of bituminous coals when heated. I. V. Gabler. *Coal & Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 1935, No. 10, 18-26.—One g. of pulverized coal is introduced into a pipe of 1 sq. cm. cross section, and above the coal 3 g. of sand is placed. These are compressed under a load of 5 kg. and the pipe is electrically heated during 5 min. up to 850°. The fluidity coeff. is indicated by the amt. of interpenetration. Data for various coals are given.

H C A

AND SEE METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CAGEBLER IV

THE NATURE OF THE PLASTIC STATE OF COAL AND ITS CLASSIFICATION. I. V. Cabeler—*Coke and Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 1939, No. 1, 4-8; No. 2, 12-14; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 8, 91.—Heated coal contains a liquid (a melt of bitumen with a part of residual coal dissolved and dispersed in it), hard grains, gases and vapors. The properties of the coke formed are related to the gas permeability and to the mechanism of the evolution of gas. The gas permeability of the melt depends on the relationship between the liquid part and the hard grains and on the η of the liquid part of the melt. Data for softness no. (M) of mixts. of the melt with various amts. of nonfusing coal heated to different temps. are given. The app. for the detn. of M is described. The effect of swelling on the classification of coking coals is discussed. W. R. Henn

COMMON ELEMENTS

COPY MATERIAL INDEX

ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

21

THE VAR DEPOSITS OF BROWN COAL. V. S. Popov and I. V. Gekht. *Vostoik Zapadno-Sibirskogo Grod. Upravleniya* 1939, No. 2, 40-7; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 3, 27; cf. C. A. 34, 8316.—The Var deposits (Tomsk region in Siberia) of brown coal are described and their chem.-tech. characteristics are given. Two samples contained C 65.61, 61.63; H 5.98, 6.41; O 23.61, 29.83; N 1.07, 0.93; resins 30, 60%; S was less than 1%, ash averaged 14.71%, and volatile substances approx. 60%. The av. yield of tar is 20% (up to 29.4% for some samples). On catn. the coal yields large amts. of bitumens.
W. R. Henn

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH GROUPS

5TH AND 6TH GROUPS

7TH AND 8TH GROUPS

9TH AND 10TH GROUPS

11TH AND 12TH GROUPS

13TH AND 14TH GROUPS

15TH AND 16TH GROUPS

17TH AND 18TH GROUPS

19TH AND 20TH GROUPS

21ST AND 22ND GROUPS

23RD AND 24TH GROUPS

25TH AND 26TH GROUPS

27TH AND 28TH GROUPS

29TH AND 30TH GROUPS

31ST AND 32ND GROUPS

33RD AND 34TH GROUPS

35TH AND 36TH GROUPS

37TH AND 38TH GROUPS

39TH AND 40TH GROUPS

41ST AND 42ND GROUPS

43RD AND 44TH GROUPS

45TH AND 46TH GROUPS

47TH AND 48TH GROUPS

49TH AND 50TH GROUPS

51ST AND 52ND GROUPS

53RD AND 54TH GROUPS

55TH AND 56TH GROUPS

57TH AND 58TH GROUPS

59TH AND 60TH GROUPS

61ST AND 62ND GROUPS

63RD AND 64TH GROUPS

65TH AND 66TH GROUPS

67TH AND 68TH GROUPS

69TH AND 70TH GROUPS

71ST AND 72ND GROUPS

73RD AND 74TH GROUPS

75TH AND 76TH GROUPS

77TH AND 78TH GROUPS

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81ST AND 82ND GROUPS

83RD AND 84TH GROUPS

85TH AND 86TH GROUPS

87TH AND 88TH GROUPS

89TH AND 90TH GROUPS

91ST AND 92ND GROUPS

93RD AND 94TH GROUPS

95TH AND 96TH GROUPS

97TH AND 98TH GROUPS

99TH AND 100TH GROUPS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 20%;"> <p>COMMON ELEMENTS</p> <p>OPEN</p> <p>MATERIALS INDEX</p> </div> <div style="width: 60%; text-align: center;"> <p>PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX</p> <p>Boiler-water treatment. I. V. Geller. U.S.S.R. 66,606, Aug. 31, 1946. To prevent scale, boiler H₂O is treated with alkali humates obtained by treating peat or brown coal with alkali hydroxide. 18 M. Hosh</p> </div> <div style="width: 20%; text-align: right;"> <p>COMMON VARIABLES INDEX</p> </div> </div>																			
<p>ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
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21

Coking of the gas coals of the Kuznetsk coal fields. 1. V. Gehler. (Tomsk Ind. Inst.). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Tekh. Nauk* 1948, 873-82. —The gas coals of the Kuznetsk Basin yield coke having highly developed longitudinal fissuring. In order to improve the quality of this coke, expts. were made to try to find reasons for the poor quality. It was found that large fissures in the coke were dependent on the following factors: (1) low initial softening temp., at approx. 350°; (2) large amts. of volatile substances sepg. from the coal when the coal was in the plastic condition; and (3) low viscosity of the liquid part of the fusion. Further expts. showed that an addn. of finely ground, infusible coke to the gas coal increases its softening point considerably, and reduces its clinkering capacity very little. This greatly increases the coking capacity of the gas coal. The optimum quantity of coke to add was about 10%. The fineness of the added coke was very important and should be such that the coke passes a screen of 0.5-mm. meshes. The coke must be carefully mixed with the gas coal so as to guarantee a uniform distribution of coke particles among the particles of coal. Many tables and some photographs offer data to support these conclusions. Gladys S. Macy

GEBLER, I. V.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of
Solid Mineral Fuels, I-12

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62523

Author: Gebler, I. V.

Institution: None

Title: Method for Determining the Specific Gravity and Relative Viscosity
of Unstable Suspensions Utilized in Coal Concentration

Original

Periodical: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, 1956, 83, 144-148

Abstract: Detailed discussion and critique of the available instruments for
measuring the viscosity (η) of heavy suspensions used in concentra-
tion of coal. A new method is proposed for a concurrent determina-
tion of specific gravity and relative η of the suspension. Uni-
formity and stability of suspension are achieved in a trough-like
cell in which rotates a screen drum with mesh openings of 3 mm. On
the outside surface of the drum are mounted strips which serve to
stir the suspension. The cell communicates with a measuring cylinder

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of
Solid Mineral Fuels, I-12

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62523

Abstract: into which 50 ml of the suspension are withdrawn. The time of out-
flow of 50 ml suspension from the cylinder and that of 50 ml water
is determined, separately, with a stopwatch and serve to determine
the relative η . Weight of suspension is determined as the differ-
ence in weights of empty cylinder and cylinder holding 50 ml of
liquid. Thus a single experiment permits concurrent determination
of η and specific gravity of a heavy suspension. Accuracy of the
method is within $\sim 1\%$.

Card 2/2

✓ 1170. EFFECT OF HEATING TEMPERATURE ON THE CAKING PROPERTIES OF SOME
KREBASS COALS. Gehler, I.V. and Smolyaninova, N.M. (Koks i Khim. (Coke &
Chem., Moscow), 1957, (3), 21-24). Six coals and two blends had their
"softness numbers" determined at temperatures from 350 to 900°C, and the
resultant temperature-softness number curves are used as an indication of
caking properties and blending possibilities. The softness number was
first described by Gehler in 1939. It is determined by heating the coal
to a given temperature and measuring the penetration between its grains of
sand under load. (L).

I. TOMSKIY Potekhnicheskii inst. im. S. M. Kirova
(Kuznetskaya - Coal)

Cobler, I. J.

Distr: 4E2g/4E2d/4E2c(j)

Effect of hydrodynamic conditions on the synthesis of hydrocarbons from carbon monoxide and hydrogen at atmospheric pressure. T. V. Cobler and S. E. Smol'yanov. *Khim. i Tekhnol. Priborost. i Anal.* 1957, No. 8, 51-6. The reactor consisted of a glass tube, 11-13 mm diam., containing a Co catalyst bed varying from 7 to 147 mm. Three series of expts. were carried out with a gas contg. 66.6% and 33.3% CO at temps. from 181 to 216° and space velocities between 60 and 200. Vol. contraction, yield of hydrocarbons, yield of H₂O, and yield of CO₂ were correlated with the apparent linear flow velocity and Reynolds no. Hydrodynamic conditions had little effect on the qual. compn. of products. Apparent activation energies were estd. to be 26-28 kcal./mole. The apparent activation energy increased with a decrease in conversion. Reaction conditions were such that the importance of diffusion rates and that of surface reaction rates were about the same. B. Beklau

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GEBLER, I.V.; OSTASHEVSKAYA, N.S.

Physicochemical characteristics of Listvyanskiy deposit anthracite.
Trudy Khim.-met. inst. Zap.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.10:157-171 '57.
(Gorlova Basin—Anthracite coal) (MIRA 11:6)

SOV/137-58-10-20723

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 55 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gebler, I.V., Stramkovskaya, K.K.

TITLE: Lignite Absorption of Heavy Metals from Dilute Solutions of Their Salts (O pogloshchenii burym uglem tyazhelykh metallov iz razbavlennykh rastvorov ikh soley)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vost. fil. AN SSSR, 1957, Nr 12, pp 78-82

ABSTRACT: An investigation is made of the possibility of using lignite to absorb Cu, Ag, and Au from dilute aqueous solutions by cationization and sorption of their ions. It is found that Cu is well absorbed from solutions of CuSO_4 and the complex salt $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{++}\text{SO}_4^{--}$, Ag from AgNO_3 solution and the complex salt $[\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2]^+\text{Cl}^-$, and Au from AuCl solution. Au and Ag are absorbed if they are cations. The metal may be removed from the coal by treatment thereof with weak solutions of the appropriate acids or by burning it. It is found possible to recover Au in this fashion from a number of mineral sources, and also to increase the recovery of Au in Pb concentrate by addition of coal to pulp in the flotation of polymetallic ores.

1. Metals--Absorption 2. Lignite--Absorptive properties L.P.
3. Metal salt solutions--Chemical properties

*Tomsk Polytch
Inst.*

Card 1/1

68-58-5-4/25

AUTHORS: Gebler, I.V., Doctor of Technical Sciences and
Iskhakov, Kh.A.

TITLE: Some Special Features of Decomposition of the Kizelovsk
Coals Detected by Differential Thermal Analysis
(Osobennosti razlozheniya kizelovskikh ugley, obnaruzhivayem-
yye differentsial'no-termicheskimi analizom)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 16 - 17 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Differential thermal analysis of samples of the above
coals indicated that an increase in endothermic effect of dull
specimens is due to internal admixtures (clay, pyrite).
There are 2 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(Tomsk Polytechnical Institute)

Card 1/1

GEBLER, I.V., prof.; SMOL'YANINOVA, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
LIVSHITS, D.L., red.

[The problem of metallurgical fuel for the metallurgy of
Tomsk Province iron ores] Problema metallurgicheskogo
topliva dlia ispol'zovaniia zheleznykh rud Tomskoi oblasti.
Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ. 1959. 14 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Tomsk Province--Iron ores) (Fuel)

GERHAR, Innokentiy Vasil'yevich, prof.; BAYCHENKO, Arnol'd Alekseyevich,
inzh.; BALIBALOV, I.A., red.; HUDINA, G.V., tekhn.red.

[Special methods of coal preparation] Spetsial'nye metody ob-
gushcheniia uglei. Kemerovo, Kemerovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959.
151 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Coal preparation)

9662 / 2996

RESEARCH & YOUR REPRODUCTION

b2(7)

[illegible]

Assoc. Eds.: N. M. Karavayev, Corresponding Member, Publishing House: A. S.
N. G. Titov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A. S.
N. G. Titov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A. S.

Purpose: This collection of articles is intended for geologists and other specialists interested in the genesis of solid mineral fuels.

Contents: The collection of papers on the genesis of solid mineral fuels has been prepared for presentation at the 2nd All-Union Conference on this subject. The formation of humic acids and peat, the decomposition of microorganisms and plants is discussed in connection with studies on the origin of humic coal and brown coal, and on the role of certain mineral components in the coal-forming process. Peat and above in a number of tables. Extensive "biostratigraphic" data are analyzed as are the brown coals of the Mesozoic-Tertiary. The peat shales and carbonization of coal found in different parts of the USSR and the Ukraine and carbonization of coal found in different parts of Germany and the Ukraine are also discussed. The transformation of peat, humic acid, and other into combustible minerals is analyzed. Extensive sampling of individual articles.

69	matter into combustible minerals if analyzed.
77	articles: Bandyer, M. I. Genesis of Estonian Kalkareite Oil Sands
92	Pozina, A. B. On the Question of the Origin of Baltic Kalkareite Oil Sands
106	Kuvshinov, B. M., and I. A. Yilms. Lignite and Initial Stages of Coal Formation
121	Shubert, V. I. Origin of Brown Coal Found in the Berezogorsk Basin of the Urals
137	Chernoguz, Ya. M. Irregular Carbonization of Mesozoic Coal Found on the Eastern Flank of the Central and Northern Urals
143	Bogdanov, V. I. Petrographic and Chemical Characterization of Some Types of Coal From Volynskaya and Bogdanovskaya Deposits
160	Kuznetsov, V. I. Conditions of Formation of Slightly Carbonized Coal From Central Ural Brown Coal Basin
166	Kryzhanovskiy, A. I. Metamorphism of Brown Coal From Bogdanovskaya and Kuznetsovskaya Deposits of the Eastern Flank of the Northern Urals
189	Radlov, A. I. Geologic Conditions of Transformation of Coal Substances in the Southern Part of the Russian Platform
198	Orlovskiy, M. Yu. Some Possible Conditions Under Which Coal Substances Could have been Formed at the Kuznetsov Basin
201	Sakunov, D. I. Evolution of Mudro Coal During Metamorphism
207	Shubert, V. I. Changes in Microscopic Characteristics of Clarissa Coal of the Dnieper During Metamorphism
221	Kalinin, V. V. Genesis of Jurassic Coal at Two
237	Geller, I. V. Organic Sulfer in Coal
249	Kashchub, V. I. Some General Physical and Chemical Questions Concerning the Coal-forming Process
260	Petrov, S. I. Characteristics of the Process of Transformation of Parent Matter into Present-day Minerals and the Connection of These Characteristics With the Principal Properties of Combustible Minerals
277	Amosov, I. I. Genesis Features of the Coal Substances as Ascertained by Petrographic Findings
309	Shubert, V. I. Chemical Nature of the Basic Organic Masses of Hard and Brown Coal and Changes During Metamorphism
319	Bogdanov, Z. A. Changes in the Structure and Properties of Basic Acids During the Coal-forming Process
336	Petrov, S. O. Role of Mineral Elements in the Coal-forming Process
344	Kashchub, V. S., A. I. Rubinovich, and A. M. Yuravskiy. Genesis of Kuznetsovskaya Coal

AUTHOR: Dvorin, S. S.
TITLE: Conference on the Widening of Resources of Coking Coals in the Kuznetsky Basin (Gosvshchaniye po razshireniju syr'yevykh uslov'nykh koksavaniya v Kuznetskom bassejnye)
PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1959, Nr. 1, pp. 56 - 60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference took place in the town of Kemerovo, on June 12 - 13, 1959 and was organized by the Metallurgical and coking sections of the Technical-Economic Council of the Kemerovo Sovnarkhoz and by the coal group of the GIKhSvetakhimproyekt (State Scientific and Technical Committee of the USSR). The conference was attended by the Chief Engineer of the Kuznetsky Basin, N. I. Kozlov, reported on the perspective of widening coking coals from the Kuznetsky Basin during 1959-1965. The total deliveries of coking coals from the Kuznetsky Basin should increase from 25.1 million tons in 1959 to 42 million tons in 1965. In order to obtain the above output in 1959-1965, the following measures are planned: sinking of 26 new shafts of an output capacity of 37.6 million tons, starting operation in 22 new shafts of a capacity of 34.1 million tons, reconstruction of 21 shafts of a capacity of 25.9 million tons, construction of 18 coal washeries of a capacity of 50 million tons/year, starting operation during 1959-1965 in 12 coal washeries of a capacity of 33.6 million tons/year. He also gave qualitative characteristics of coking coals from regions under development.

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S. A. Grigoryev (Kemerovo) reported on the results of the work of the State Steel Works for Coking Coals during the last 7 years, in which he pointed out the possibility of utilizing weakly caking coals which can solve all the difficulties in securing requirements of the industry. He considers that of all the new methods of coal preparation which can be effectively utilized in the near future, the preferential crushing in conjunction with stamp charging is the only one. He considers that by this method about 9 million tons of coke can be produced.

I. V. Gubler communicated on the work carried out in the Institute on coking of blends with a high content of coke. He pointed out that an addition of 5% of coke increases bulk density of blends on average by 5%. With a

5% of coke additions up to 60% of gas coals can be incorporated without any decrease in the coke quality. 2. Coke should be crushed to pass screens with 500 mesh/cm. In addition heat requirements for coking are decreased. M. Yu. Grigor'ev (Kemerovo Mining Institute) communicated on possible methods of increasing coking coal resources from the Kuznetsky Basin. Namely, shortage of coals Zh and E can be replaced by coals G, F, G2, GS and ES without decreasing coke quality by application of some new methods of preparation of blends which are at present under investigation. The most promising method is that of IGI AN USSR. Other methods are: petrographic beneficiation by preferential crushing and further beneficiation to a sp.gr. 1.35-1.40; blending of thermally treated coals 50-55% addition of thermally treated gas coals can replace 15-20% of E and Zh coals.

I. I. Yurenev (Gosvshchaniye) in a paper "Beneficiation of the Resources of Coals for Coking by the Utilization of Gas and Weakly Caking Coals in Blending" considered that the most efficient method of utilizing coal resources is preferential crushing and stamp charging, which is considered as the most promising method of increasing coal resources and additions of coal-tar pitch, briquetting and subsequent coking.

Conference on the Widening of Resources of Coking Coals in the Kuznetsky Basin

A. P. Dubrovina (Kuznetsovroblshakht) in a paper "Perspective of coal enrichment in the Kuznetsky Basin" for the text of the report on the 7th session of the Scientific and Technical Conference on the Widening of Resources of Coking Coals in the Kuznetsky Basin, held in 1965, reported that the ash content of coals after enrichment has decreased by 0.5% in comparison with 1953, and the ash content of coal sent to washeries increased from 11% in 1953 to 31.1% in 1957, correspondingly, the yield of concentrates decreased from 91.1% to 83%. In view of increasing ash content in coals, the yield of concentrates in 1965 will decrease to 78%. A brief outline of planned construction of coal washeries is given (15 new washeries of total output of 23.4 million t/year; in 1966, 4 washeries with a total output of 51.1 million t/year should be in operation). Further developments in the Kuznetsky Basin are in regions which contain mainly high ash and difficult-to-beneficiate coals. In the existing mines also some increase in the ash and moisture content is expected.

Therefore, in new coal beneficiation plants, only wet treatment methods without preliminary separation into size fractions should be considered. The Kuznetsky Trust reported that the efficiency of coal enrichment has increased by 1.5-2% in comparison with 1953. Of 28 operating washeries, 21 are operating with the pneumatic method, 4 by a combination of pneumatic and wet process and 3 by a method. During the last 5 years, the ash content of coals has increased by 2.1% and that of concentrates by 0.4%. In order to decrease the ash content in concentrates, secondary wet treatment of pneumatically cleaned coals was introduced on some plants. This decreased the ash content of concentrates by 0.2% and increased the yield of concentrates by 1.5-2%.

A cascade scheme of beneficiation was developed on pneumatically operating plants consisting of the fact that not individual size fractions 6-10, 13-50 mm are treated in pneumatic separators USB-3 but 0-50 mm fraction. For jigging dust-containing coals 10-0 mm a synthetic bedding layer from heavy rubber was developed instead of feeder which was found to be very efficient.

A. A. Eshenin (Vukhkh) in a paper "A decrease in the consumption of Coals K and M on the Kuznetsky Metallurgical Combine by incorporating into Blenda Gas Coals" pointed out that coke ovens in the Urals and Siberia are designed for a standardized heating condition calculated for a coking period of 13-14 hours instead of 17 hours. Coking temperatures in the control flues 1300-1400°C. With increasing temperatures of coking, the quality of coke deteriorates. A decrease in the coking period is impossible due to a shortage of coking capacity.

Experimental work on coking indicated that it is possible to decrease the proportion of K coals but for this purpose, the existing technology of coal preparation and coking conditions should be modified. For this purpose, the development of an appropriate plant is necessary (see details).

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ASSOCIATION: SOFS AY SSR

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SMOL'YANINOVA, N.M.; GEBLER, I.V.

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Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 4:29-37 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

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Indirect method for the determination of clay plasticity. Izv. TI
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